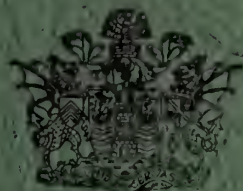


BOROUGH OF NEATH

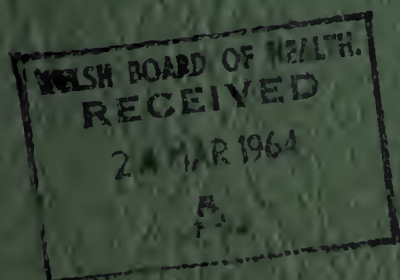


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1962



BOROUGH OF NEATH



**ANNUAL
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BOROUGH OF NEATH

Members of Neath Borough Council for the year 1962

Mayor	Alderman T. E. C. Molland, J.P.
Deputy Mayor	...	...		Councillor H. Waring.
Aldermen	...	.	...	G. H. Davies, F. S. Evans, J.P., W. S. Watkins, W. R. Evans, J. A. Rees.
Councillors	...		...	R. L. Davies, E. J. G. Hemming, L. Morris, Mrs. G. L. Perrott, M. L. Thomas, S. L. Burton, J.P., J. E. Emanuel, D. C. Griffiths, W. R. Hopes, G. Jenkins, N. Jones, P. A. Bishop, J.P., Wm. R. Hopes, Mrs. H. G. Howells, Mrs. M. A. Moule, W. T. D. Phillips, J.P., I. G. Tallamy.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman	.	...	...	Councillor David Charles Griffiths.
Vice-Chairman		...	...	Councillor Percy Alexander Bishop, J.P.

HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman	...	...	...	Councillor John Emlyn Emanuel.
Vice-Chairman		...	...	Councillor Idris George Tallamy.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health	...		Haydn R. Stubbins, M.D., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector			Glyn J. Phillips, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I., Meat Cert.
District Public Health Inspectors			T. G. Hopkins, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I., Meat Cert. J. H. James, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I., Meat Cert. K. D. Rattenbury, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I., Meat Cert.
Student Public Health Inspector			Miss M. E. Jones (commenced duties 24th Sept., 1962).
Senior Clerk	Miss D. M. Bruce.
Junior Clerk	Mrs. C. Pollard.
Rodent Operative	W. Evans.



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BOROUGH OF NEATH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
DYFED ROAD,
NEATH, GLAM.

August, 1963

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1962. It has been compiled in accordance with Circular 1/63 (Wales) issued by the Welsh Board of Health.

POPULATION

The estimated population for the year was 30,670. This was 150 more than the Registrar General's estimation for the year 1961.

BIRTH RATE

The Birth Rate as estimated per 1,000 of the population was 14.46, an increase of .54 per thousand of the population as compared with last year.

There were actually 477 births during the year made up of 247 males and 230 females.

DEATH RATE

The Death Rate for 1962 was 16.40 per thousand of the estimated population. This shows an increase of 2.15 per thousand of the population as compared with last year. The actual number of deaths for all ages was 445, made up of 249 males and 196 females.

Out of the total of 445, 296 persons were over 65 years of age.

By far the largest proportion of deaths were classed as having died from diseases of the heart and circulatory system, namely 224. Cancer came next in order with 79 deaths. Cancer of the lung caused the death of 18 persons—16 males and 2 females.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

I have to report that there was one death as a result of childbirth during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases notified during the year were as follows:

Measles	...	...	...	10
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	5

POLIOMYELITIS

The scheme for immunization against this disease started in 1957 and up to the 31st December, 1962, the following number of injections of poliomyelitis vaccine had been given:

27,742 persons received their first injection
 24,702 persons received their second injection
 24,362 persons received their third injection
 7,051 persons received their fourth injection.

It is important to note that no case of poliomyelitis has been notified in this area since the immunization scheme started. 1962 must be recorded as the year when the new Sabin vaccine was introduced. It is an oral vaccine and is given on a lump of sugar or in syrup. This was a great step forward both to the recipient of the vaccine because it did away with the hypodermic needle which, to say the least, was unpleasant, and to the doctors because it did away with the necessity of sterilisation of the needle and syringe. However, the important factor was that we were using for the first time an inactivated live virus vaccine which had been proved to be most effective in producing an immunity against this disease.

INFLUENZA

There was one death. This was a female aged 83 years, who died from Broncho-pneumonia following an attack of Influenza.

DIPHTHERIA

This is really a continuance of the report contained in my last Annual Report. In February I reported to you that we were still finding a few 'carriers' in the Cimla area and that these were being carefully watched and treated. Swabs of the nose and throat were taken at specific intervals and I then expressed the hope that with the immunization rate being so high it was unlikely that a further case would occur. However, in April and May, four cases were reported to the Department. In only one case had the child been immunized, and I was satisfied, having seen the throat, that this patient was a carrier who had been infected with another germ giving rise to an acute streptococcal throat.

We had not had a case of diphtheria for the last ten years, and therefore an outbreak such as this caused me great concern.

It seemed obvious that there were symptomless carriers in the area who might convey the disease to children who were not immunized. Therefore, I had two objectives in view (a) to prevent the spread of infection outside the area involved, and (b) to protect the children at risk.

To achieve (a) it was necessary to swab the nose and throat of all the children in the schools in the area. If positive results were obtained, then the children in the respective schools were to be swabbed and re-swabbed until the whole school became negative. In addition, all relatives, playmates and anyone who had been in contact with the positive carrier had to be checked by swabbing. Finally all positive carriers of the disease had to be isolated.

This complete isolation could only be achieved by hospitalization. Through the good offices of the Welsh Board of Health and the Mid-Glamorgan Hospital Management Committee, Groeswen Isolation Hospital was put at my disposal.

By the end of the year 152 carriers of diphtheria had been discovered. The ages ranged from 3 months to 64 years. All except three cases were isolated either at Groeswen or Hill House Isolation Hospitals. The three cases lived outside the area and came under the care of another Authority.

At one time Groeswen Isolation Hospital had 74 carriers as in-patients.

I would like to pay tribute here to the parents of the children who were isolated in hospital. But for their admirable co-operation a serious outbreak of diphtheria could have resulted.

The children were treated for 10 days in hospital and three days after completion of the treatment, 3 swabs were taken at intervals of 48 hours. The patient was then discharged if three consecutive negative swabs were obtained. No child was allowed to return to school for one week after discharge from hospital and a further negative swab obtained. Then if again a negative result was obtained he was allowed to return to school. For the next three weeks swabs were taken at weekly intervals.

During this time the protection of children at risk was not forgotten.

All children who had been fully immunized were given another dose of prophylactic.

Children who had not been immunized were given the full course of three injections of Antigen at monthly intervals. Even the youngest contact was not left out, and each one was given .5cc of alum precipitated toxoid to tide them over the outbreak.

To summarize the outbreak, the first cases occurred in February, 1961, and during the following eighteen months 7 cases of diphtheria were reported. There was one death in a child aged 3 years. This child had not been immunized. In our attempt to trace the source, 152 symptomless carriers were discovered and isolated in Isolation Hospitals.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

The infantile mortality rate is calculated on the number of infants who die before the age of 12 months. It used to be thought to be a good index of the social conditions and of the health services prevailing in any area. But nowadays with the better housing, better working conditions and much heavier pay packets at the end of the week together with the improved general medical and hospital services this index can no longer be upheld.

Until we know the cause of premature birth and why babies should be born with congenital deformities this rate will not show any dramatic improvement.

This year 12 infants died before their first birthday as compared with 7 last year. Four died from prematurity, 4 from congenital deformities and one each from pneumonia, haemorrhagic Pneumonia, Cerebral Anoxia and Aspiration of Meconium.

The rate of neo-natal deaths was 8, giving a rate of 16.77 per thousand live births.

The early neo-natal deaths were also 8, giving a similar rate of 16.77 per 1,000 live births.

The number of stillbirths and deaths under one week was 22, giving a rate of 44.80 per thousand live and still births.

TUBERCULOSIS

Fourteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified for the first time during the year. There were six deaths.

There is an excellent liaison between the Health Department and the Consultant Chest Physician and every case notified to us is followed up and all contacts examined and X-rayed at the chest clinic.

We are still pressing forward with our B.C.G. vaccination scheme in school children of the age of 12 and over, and all negative skin reactors are offered B.C.G. as a protection against Tuberculosis.

During the year the number of children who were skin tested was 236.

The number who were found to be positive was 20 and the number who received B.C.G. vaccine was 213.

HOUSING

During 1962 the number of houses built by the Neath Borough Council was 66, while the number of houses built by private persons and building firms totalled 98.

The waiting list of applicants for municipal houses is now 657. These have been allocated 'points' according to the scheme which the Borough Council has adopted as a guide to help the House Letting Sub-Committee. 235 have been rated as qualifying for 6 points, 368 have been rated between 6-10 points and only 54 for 10 points and over.

It has been the policy of the Committee in the past few years to grant houses only to those with 10 points or over. It seems in the light of these figures that this must be reduced. Nevertheless there are many conditions arising which no 'points scheme' can envisage, and the only solution must be a home of its own for every family. At the time of writing this report, 126 houses are in the course of erection, 34 at Tyla Road, 44 at Wern Bank, 38 at Cimla No. 3 site, and 10 at Victoria Street, Briton Ferry.

But you may say, what about Slum Clearance? Since 1949, 272 families have been re-housed from unfit houses. At the present time 67 houses have been scheduled for demolition, and their occupants are waiting to be re-housed. Another 65 single persons, widowed or elderly couples are on the waiting list for special one-bedroom flats.

Once all these families are in sight of being re-housed, then we shall proceed to schedule other houses which come into our slum clearance schemes.

It is interesting to note that about 80 houses become vacant each year because of death, removal from district or purchase their own houses.

Since 1945 a total of 1803 houses have been built which brings the total number of Council houses in the Borough to 2964.

NEATH & DISTRICT SPASTICS AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS FUND

During the year, the Secretary informs me that over £1,200 was allocated to needy persons who are also handicapped and who reside in the areas of Neath Borough and Rural District.

I must express my admiration to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for the excellent way they have worked during the year in probing every avenue when they think money can be raised for this very worthy cause.

SWIMMING POOL

The Pool is as popular as ever, and owing to the amenities it offers persons from many miles away make the journey to Neath to enjoy themselves.

As with all new projects problems do arise. Since October of last year, I have been concerned with an outbreak of plantar warts. These warts occur on the sole of the foot, are very painful, and difficult to cure.

It is said that the warm, moist floors of the changing rooms at the pool are ideal sources for spread of the infection. Every precaution is taken, the floors and wooden seats in the dressing rooms are scrubbed down twice daily with an antiseptic solution and the foot bath also contains this antiseptic. Notices are placed at the paybox that no one with any foot infection should enter the pool. However, the condition still persists. Many schoolchildren who use the baths as part of their physical education have been infected, and a special clinic has been opened at Dyfed Road to treat children with plantar warts.

SMALLPOX

In all the Annual Reports I have made to the Council during the last twenty-five years I am not aware that I have mentioned smallpox, except in so far as to give the number of the children who had been vaccinated during the year. There had not been a case reported in the County and we more or less were resigned to the fact that it would not happen to us.

But in the days of air transport which has become so convenient and popular, it is so easy for a person to be infected with a serious infectious disease before embarkation and show no sign of illness until many days after reaching the destination which could be thousands of miles away.

The percentage of children who have been vaccinated in the County of Glamorgan had for many years never been greater than 20 per cent., and in Neath the percentage was even lower than this. So it can be well understood when early in February an outbreak occurred in the Rhondda and Llantrisant areas with three deaths, the people of South Wales were indeed alarmed.

In spite of statements issued by the Welsh Board of Health that there was no need for alarm, people of all ages flocked to Doctors' surgeries and to the local clinics asking for vaccination against the disease.

To further complicate matters another outbreak occurred at the Glanrhyd Hospital, Bridgend. Inmates of this ward came from all parts of South Wales and all visitors now had to be traced and visited daily and kept under surveillance for 19 days.

It became necessary to place two families in quarantine for the incubation period.

Fortunately no other case was reported, and it was with great relief that we were informed that the period when we could expect another case was over.

Some idea of the amount of work involved in the outbreak can be assessed from the number of persons who were vaccinated by the local medical practitioners and at the local authority clinics. Primary vaccination totalled 20,666, Re-vaccinated 16,004, a total of 36,670.

JOHN TAYLOR CHARITY

I was again this year allocated the sum of £250 for distribution to the sick poor in the Neath Borough Area.

The money in the majority of cases is given to sick and elderly about Christmas time, and the sum actually allocated to each person was £2.

Although the sum is not large, it is hoped that it may buy a little extra comfort during the festive season.

I have included in this report, as in previous years, a statistical summary on the activities of the Divisional Health Committee.

Some members of the Neath Borough Council are also members of the Divisional Health Committee and I hope it will be of interest to them and indeed to all members of the Council.

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, Mr. Mayor, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for your encouragement during the year, and also to all my colleagues in the Public Health Department for their loyal co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. R. STUBBINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Including Foreshore	5,040
							Excluding Foreshore	4,502
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£371,728
Sum produced by Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,473
Population—Registrar's figure for 1962						...	...	30,670

BIRTHS

The number of births in the Borough was 477 made up of 247 males and 230 females, giving a birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population of 14.46.

Year	Birthrate	Year	Birthrate
1961	... 13.92	1955	... 12.64
1960	... 14.97	1954	... 14.78
1959	... 14.17	1953	... 14.18
1958	... 15.81	1952	... 14.72
1957	... 13.96	1951	... 14.25
1956	... 14.62	1950	... 15.73

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

The total number of illegitimate live births registered to residents of the Borough was 9 giving a rate of 1.89 per cent of total live births.

The total number of illegitimate births registered during the last ten years is as follows:

Year	Illegitimate Births	Year	Illegitimate Births
1952	... 13	1957	... 12
1953	... 13	1958	... 10
1954	... 14	1959	... 16
1955	... 11	1960	... 23
1956	... 8	1961	... 12

STILLBIRTHS

The number of stillbirths was 14 giving a rate of 28.51 per 1,000 live and still births and 0.46 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS

The number of deaths registered during the year of all ages was 445, males 249 and females 196. This gives a death rate of 16.40 and may be compared with the previous years in the following table:

Year	Death Rate	Year	Death Rate
1961 ...	14.25	1955 ...	13.91
1960 ...	14.11	1954 ...	12.84
1959 ...	13.84	1953 ...	11.24
1958 ..	12.56	1952 ...	11.52
1957 ...	12.16	1951 ...	13.87
1956 ...	11.52	1950 ...	13.56

The Ward distribution of deaths was as follows:—

North Ward	146
South Ward	173
Briton Ferry Ward	126
Total	<hr/> 445 <hr/>

The Table on Page 13 gives a classification of the causes of death as recorded by the Registrar General. Age groups are given below:

Under 1 year	12	36—45 ...	11
1—5 ...	1	46—55 ...	32
6—10 ...	1	56—65 ...	88
11—15 ...	-	66—75 ...	144
16—20 ...	-	76—85 ...	117
21—25 ...	-	86—95 ...	34
26—35 ...	4	Over 95 ...	1

CANCER DEATHS

The age distribution was as follows:

Ages	Males	Females
Under 10 years	—	—
11—15 „	—	—
16—25 „	—	—
26—35 „	—	—
36—45 „	2	5
46—55 „	—	6
56—65 „	11	8
66—75 „	20	8
76—85 „	12	7
Over 85 „	—	—
Total	<hr/> 45 <hr/>	<hr/> 34 <hr/>

CAUSES OF DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	5	0	5
Tuberculosis, other	0	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5	11
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	16	2	18
Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	5	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	7	7
Other Malignant and lymphatic organs	22	15	37
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	35	24	59
Coronary disease, angina	55	28	83
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
Other heart disease	27	37	64
Other Circulatory disease	8	6	14
Influenza	0	1	1
Pneumonia	15	16	31
Bronchitis	22	10	32
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	2	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	0	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	0	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	0	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	1	1
Congenital malformations	1	3	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	18	33
Motor Vehicle accidents	3	2	5
All other accidents	4	6	10
Suicide	2	1	3
Totals	249	196	445

DEATHS

Rate per 1,000 Population

Death—All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.46
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.36
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.59
Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.21
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.92
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.71
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.09
Other Circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.01
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.04
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.08
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10

DEATHS BY VIOLENCE

The number of deaths by violence was 18. The following table gives the ~~case~~ of death:
Cause

	M	F
Suicide	2	1
Motor vehicle accident	3	2
All other accidents	4	6
Total	9	9

INFANT DEATHS

Cause of Death	Under 1 mth.		Over 1 mth. & under 1 year		Total		Total M&F
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Prematurity	3	1	—	—	3	1	4
Congenital Deformities ...	—	1	1	2	1	3	4
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Haemorrhagic Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Cerebral Anoxia	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Aspiration of Meconium ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Total	4	4	2	2	6	6	12

Comparative Figures of Infant Deaths for Previous Years

1961	7	1956	12
1960	7	1955	16
1959	13	1954	17
1958	17	1953	8
1957	13	1952	14

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	No. of Notifications	Rate Per 1,000 Population
Scarlet Fever	3	0.10
Whooping Cough	—	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	—	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	—	0.00
Measles	10	0.33
Diphtheria	5	0.16
Dysentery	—	0.00
Meningococcal infections ...	2	0.07
Acute Pneumonia	2	0.07
Smallpox	—	0.00
Acute Encephalitis	—	0.00
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.00
Erysipelas	—	0.00
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	14	0.46
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary) ...	2	0.07
Food Poisoning	—	0.00

TUBERCULOSIS

The following Table shows particulars of cases of Tuberculosis and the deaths from the disease in the area during 1962:

Age Groups	No of Notifications of Tuberculosis				No. of Deaths from Tuberculosis			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
55—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	10	4	—	2	5	—	—	1

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) — VITAL STATISTICS, 1962

	Estimated Population 1962	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		NEO NATAL MORTALITY	
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 population	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 Weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
ENGLAND AND WALES		840,557	18.0	557,466	11.9	—	17,978	21.4	
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	748,700	12,888	17.21	9,183	12.27	14.36	317	24.60	212
URBAN DISTRICTS	524,770	9,117	17.37	6,613	12.60	14.62	229	25.12	152
RURAL DISTRICTS	223,930	3,771	16.84	2,570	11.48	13.66	88	23.34	60
Health Division									
ABERDARE AND MOUNTAIN ASH	39,030	605	15.50	605	15.50	15.97	22	36.36	14
	29,520	482	16.33	365	12.36	14.96	13	26.97	9
CAERPHILLY AND GELLIGAER	36,230	727	20.07	412	11.37	14.89	15	20.63	9
	34,990	688	19.66	423	12.09	15.23	15	21.80	7
MID-GLAMORGAN	15,110	258	17.07	185	12.24	13.46	4	15.50	4
	21,710	396	18.24	249	11.47	14.45	7	17.68	5
Ogmore & Garw Urban	21,050	354	16.82	239	11.35	13.73	13	36.72	8
Porthcawl Urban	11,130	189	16.98	169	15.18	14.72	3	15.87	1
Penybont Rural	42,360	821	19.38	520	12.28	13.14	24	29.23	16
NEATH & DISTRICT	30,670	477	15.55	445	14.51	16.40	12	25.16	8
	40,970	637	15.55	484	11.81	15.00	17	26.69	15
PONTYPRIDD AND LLANTRISANT	27,080	499	18.43	296	10.93	13.99	17	34.07	8
	35,480	573	16.15	514	14.49	15.07	16	27.92	12
PORT TALBOT AND GLYNCORRWG	9,440	188	19.92	92	9.75	13.94	6	31.91	5
	51,150	977	19.10	500	9.78	12.91	20	20.47	11
SOUTH EAST GLAMORGAN	42,040	792	18.84	461	10.97	12.18	9	11.36	6
	50,130	842	16.80	572	11.41	13.58	11	13.06	9
Cowbridge M.B.	1,100	18	16.36	15	13.64	14.19	1	55.56	1
Cowbridge Rural	19,760	320	16.19	151	7.64	12.15	3	9.38	2
Penarth Urban	20,680	360	17.41	274	13.25	12.99	8	22.22	8
WEST GLAMORGAN	12,810	218	17.02	139	10.85	10.52	5	22.94	4
	25,050	367	14.65	323	12.89	15.00	5	13.62	4
Pontardawe Rural	30,820	434	14.08	408	13.24	14.70	11	25.35	6
RHONDDA M.B.	100,390	1,666	16.60	1,342	13.37	15.51	60	36.01	40

Neath and District Health Division
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

1st January—31st December, 1962

	Children born in Years :—							Total
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953—1957	1948—1952	
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Authority's area (including temporary residents) during the year ended 31.12.62.	472	375	40	18	19	63	19	1006
B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the year ended 31.12.62.	—	296	290	15	49	830	711	2191

Neath and District Health Division

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Return for Year Ended 31st December, 1962

Number of children who have completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in the Authority's area during the year ended 31st December, 1962.

Year of Births	Number of Children
1962	472
1961	375
1960	28
1959	8
1958	4
1953—1957	4
1948—1952	-
Total	891

Neath and District Health Division
SMALLPOX VACCINATION
Return for Year Ended 31st December, 1962

Age at date of Vaccina- tion	1. NUMBER OF PER- SONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING PERIOD.		2. NUMBER OF CASES SPECIALLY REPORTED DURING PERIOD.		
	Number Vaccinated	Number re- vaccinated	(a) General- ised Vaccinia	(b) Post Vaccinal Encephalo- myelitis	(c) Death from complications of vaccina- tions other than (a) or (b)
Under 1 ...	826	1	—	—	—
1	667	3	—	—	—
2 to 4	1890	148	1	—	—
5 to 14 ...	7039	1265	1	—	—
15 or over	10241	14627	—	—	—
Total	20663	16044	2	—	—

NEATH AND DISTRICT HEALTH DIVISION

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946

Local Health Services

Return Relating to Services provided by or on behalf of the Council as Local Health Authority and of the work done during the year 1962.

1.—BIRTHS.

Actual number of births in the Authority's area during the year as notified under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area :—

	Live Births		Stillbirths		TOTALS	
	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted
Domiciliary	414	407	5	4	419	411
Institutional	1,264	664	48	30	1,312	694

2.—ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

	No. of premises in use at end of year (whether held at Child Welfare Centres or elsewhere)	Average number of sessions held per month during the year		No. of Women in attendance		Total number of attendances during the year.
		Medical Officers' Sessions.	Midwives' Sessions (3)	No. of women who attended during the year (4)	No. of new cases included in Col. 4 (5)	
(1)	(2)					(6)
(a) Ante-Natal Examinations	7	30	—	1,266	891	5,667
(b) Post-Natal Examinations	—	—	—	288	288	325

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

No. of Centres provided at end of year	No. of Child Welfare Sessions held per month	No. of children who first attended a Centre of this Local Health Authority during the year, and who on their first attendance were under 1 year of age	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in— 1962 | 1961 | 1960-57	Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who, at the date of attendance were— Under 1 year | 1 but under 2 years | 2 but under 5 years	Total attendances during the year
14	38	1,045	956 | 1,004 | 1,252	3,212	13,161 | 3,644 | 3,712	20,517

DENTAL TREATMENT RETURN

(A) NUMBERS PROVIDED WITH DENTAL CARE

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ...	66	62	57	25
Children under 5	73	65	60	16

(B) FORMS OF DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED

	Scalings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Dentures Provided Full upper or lower	Dentures Provided Partial upper or lower	Radio-graphs
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	8	52	—	—	123	26	13	20	4
Children under 5..	—	26	7	—	135	62	—	—	—

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING

Number of children visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culosis Households	Other Cases	Total No. of families or households visited by Health Visitors
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	Total Visits	Total Visits	Total Visits	Total Visits	
4,770	554	935	1,111	5,755	3,125	6,278	793	4,165	5,335

HOME NURSING

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Number of cases atten- ded by Home Nurses during the year	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Maternal Compli- cations	Others	TOTALS	Patients included in (2)-(7) who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	Children included in (2)-(7) who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year	Patients included in (2)-(7) who have had more than 24 visits during the year
	864	275	—	98	8	—	1,237	251	12	286
Number of visits paid by Home Nurses dur- ing the year	29,853	8,277	—	4,632	59	—	42,821	22,974	253	31,261

NUMBER OF DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR

DOMICILIARY CASES

(1)	DOCTOR NOT BOOKED		DOCTOR BOOKED		TOTALS	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child.	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child.	Doctor present at time of delivery of child.	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child.		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Mid wives employed by the authority ...	11	105	32	269	417	—
Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Service Act ...	—	—	—	—	—	1,292
TOTALS	11	105	32	269	417	1,292

23

DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES

	No. of domiciliary midwives practising in the area at end of year who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board.	No. of sets of apparatus for the administration of inhalational analgesics in use at end of year.		No. of cases in which inhalational analgesics were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year.			No. of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year.		
		Gas and Air	Trilene	When Dr. was present at time of delivery of child		When Dr. was not present at time of delivery of child.	When Dr. was present at time of delivery of child.	When Dr. was not present at time of delivery of child.	
				Gas and air. (5)	Trilene (6)				Gas and air. (7)	Trilene (8)
Domiciliary Midwives employed directly by the Local Health Authority ...	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
...	10	10	7	24	23	180	178	27	244
TOTALS	10	10	7	24	23	180	178	27	244

MEDICAL AID UNDER SECTION 14 (1) OF THE MIDWIVES ACT, 1951.

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1951, by a Midwife, whether a fee was payable by the Local Health Authority or not:—

(a) Domiciliary cases:—

(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service	...	50
(ii) Others	... ..	39
Total	... ..	<hr/>89 <hr/>

DOMESTIC HELPS

Number of Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year:—

(a) Whole-time	... ..	1
(b) Part-time	... ..	56
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	... ..	29

Number of cases where domestic help was provided during the year:—

Maternity	... ..	10
Tuberculosis	... ..	3
Chronic sick including aged and infirm	... ..	297
Others	... ..	46

HOUSING INSPECTIONS

Number of houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts	1108
Number of visits of inspection in respect of the same	2955
Number of houses found not in all respects to be fit for human habitation	141
Number of houses rendered fit after service of Notices	133
Number of houses subject to Notice at the end of 1962, the time having not expired	4

DEFECTS FOUND DURING INSPECTION AND REMEDIED DURING THE YEAR

DRAINS : Defective, absence of, defectively constructed, defective fitting	59
DRAINS : Cleansed	66
WATER CLOSETS : Defective fittings, broken and defective pans, structural defects and dilapidations of the closet building	25
WATER SUPPLY : No supply, defective and insufficient supply, defective fittings	19
PAVING OF YARD AREAS : Defective yard paving, defective dish to gullies	11
GENERAL HOUSE REPAIRS: Dampness, defective roofs, rainwater troughings and downpipes, defective internal plastering, walls, woodwork, light and ventilation, defective firegrates and chimneys, absence of or defective food stores and coal stores	69
OTHER NUISANCES : Insanitary stables, pig sties and out-buildings, accumulation of refuse from domestic chimneys, house and trade refuse	16

All the defects were dealt with under the Public Health Acts.

UNFIT HOUSES BEYOND REPAIR

	Houses Demolished	Displaced During The Year	
		Persons	Families
Clearance Areas	46	12	6
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	48	132	47
Local Authority owned houses	0	2	1
Houses closed under Section 16 (4) 17 (1) 17 (3) Housing Act, 1957	4	9	3
	<hr/> 98	<hr/> 155	<hr/> 57
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		Persons	Families
Rehoused in Council properties	154		56

RENT ACT, 1957.

There were no certificates of disrepair issued under the above Act during the year.

DISINFECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

After cases of Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0
After cases of Scarlet Fever	0
After cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Poliomyelitis	0
After Deaths or Removals (Tuberculosis)	0
After Death from Cancer	0
	0

An arrangement has been made with the Pontardawe Rural District Council for the cleansing of persons at their Cleansing Station, at an agreed charge per case. Similarly, with the Mid-Glamorgan Hospital Board for the steam disinfection of bedding and clothing at Tonna Hospital.

DISINFESTATIONS DURING THE YEAR

Slum Clearance houses during displacement ...	6
Council houses, reported infested ...	15
Privately owned houses reported infested ..	5

NEW DWELLINGS

The number of New Dwellings erected during the year:

(a) By the Local Authority	66
(b) By other Bodies or Persons	98

Total number of dwellings owned by Neath Corporation ... 2,964

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	23	10	5	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	153	58	6	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	14	6	0	0
Total	190	74	11	0

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	0	1		0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	1	1	0	1		0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	0	1		0
Total	11	11	0	3		0

OUTWORK:

Nature of work		Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel	Making						
	etc.						
	Cleaning	2	0	0	0	0	0
	and Washing						

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

Applications were received from the keepers of two Common Lodging houses at the beginning of the year to re-register their premises and they were granted.

Particulars of these premises are given below:

Name of Keeper			Address	No of Reg. Rooms	No. of Reg. Lodgers
Mrs. Ann Sandham	...	...	1 Cattle Street, Neath ...	8	47
Mr. H. T. Rosser	...	...	68 Water Street, Neath ...	3	15
				—	—
				11	62
				—	—

On the 31st December, 1962, 25 men were staying in these premises. The majority of these lodgers were resident rather than casual

Particulars are given below of the number of lodgers staying in these premises on the 31st December for the past ten years:

Year					No. of Lodgers
1953	...	...	...	...	70
1954	...	...	...	...	81
1955	...	...	...	...	77
1956	...	...	...	...	71
1957	...	...	...	...	70
1958	...	...	...	...	73
1959	...	...	...	...	51
1960	...	...	...	...	37
1961	...	...	...	...	40
1962	...	...	...	...	25

A total of 10 visits were made to these premises during the year to ensure the maintenance of cleanliness and good state of repair. During the year two Lodging Houses were closed, namely, 1 Glamorgan Street, Neath, and 16 The Parade, Neath.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

The number and nature of Food Samples taken for examination during the year 1962 were as follows :—

Milks	116	Bramble Seedless Preserves ...	1
Diabetic Preserve	1	Onion Soup	1
Lemon Curd	2	Chicken and Ham Meat Paste ...	1
Jelly	2	Sweet Pickle	1
Kruschen Salts	1	Gripe Water	1
Table Salt	2	Chocolate Crispies	1
Ground Almonds	2	Rice	1
Milk Shakes	1	Ice Cream Powder	1
Borax and Honey	1	Guinness Stout	1
Salad Cream	1	Tomato Ketchup	2
Sauce	3	Coffee and Chicory Essence ...	1
Mixed Peel	2	Prunes	1
Tonic Water	1	Tea	1
Lemonade	1	Clotted Cream	1
Mincemeat	3	Golden Syrup	1
Castor Oil	1	Pinjah Ginger	1
Cake Mix	7	Seasoning	1
Piccalilli	2	Nutalate	1
Bronchial Mixture	1	Alka Seltzer	1
Olive Oil	1	Aspic Jelly	1
Yeast	1	Fruit Drink	1
Christmas Pudding	1	Bile Beans	1
Sugar	2	Golden Raising Powder	1
Mixed Fruit	1	Chocolate Spread	1
Beef Suet	2	Bottle of Beer	1
Orange Squash	3	Slimming Powder	1
Cordial	1	Frosting Mix	1
Pepper	2	Heinz Sandwich Spread	2
Cough Syrup	3	Milk of Magnesia	1
Self Raising Flour	1	Plum Pudding	1
Mustard	1	Faggots	2
Sage and Onion Stuffing	1	Dried Apple Flakes	1
Weetabix Cereal	1	Lobster Fish Paste	1
Instant Welsh Rarebit	1	Desiccated Coconut	2
B. and P. Cornflour	2	Ground Nutmeg	1
2 Pkts. Fruit Pies	1	Glycerine	1
Marmalade	3	Sausages	4
Salmon Spread	2	Buttered Cheese	1
Honey	2	Lard	1
Crispbread	1	Marzipan	1
Gravy Browning	2	Cochineal Colouring	2
Jar Potted Beef	1	Fruit Cake	1
Brown Sugar	1	Baby Cereal	1
Almonds	1	Ground Spice	1
Margarine	2	Tartaric Acid	1
Condensed Milk	1	Radish Sauce	1
Cheese Spread	1	Meat Paste	1
Essence of Anchovies	1	Chocolate Drink Powder	1
Soup	2	Bread Mixture	1
Pork Pie	1		

SUMMARY

Milk Samples	...	...	...	116
Other Foods	...	...	...	137
Total	...	...	...	<u>253</u>

Number of Food Samples taken—Informal	...	...	253
Number of Food Samples taken—Formal	...	...	0
Total Food Samples Analysed	...	...	<u>253</u>

RATIO OF FOOD SAMPLES TO POPULATION :

Milk Samples (116)	...	...	3.79 per 1,000 population
Other Food Samples (137)	...	4.48	„ „ „
All Food Samples (253)	...	8.27	„ „ „

QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTION :

	Milk	Other Foods	Total
1st Quarter	30	36	66
2nd Quarter	25	36	61
3rd Quarter	26	24	50
4th Quarter	35	41	76

BOROUGH ANALYST

Mr. D. Evans Jones, of the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, who was appointed the Public Analyst for the Borough as from the 12th October, 1950, continued in office.

ADULTERATED SAMPLES

There were no adulterated milk samples.

Article	Nature of Adulteration
Cake Mix	Wrongly Labelled
Borax and Honey (B.P. Formula)	Fat in Sample, Rancid

One unsatisfactory sample referred to above was a jar of Borax and Honey, the labelling of which did not fully comply with the requirements of the British Pharmaceutical Codex 1959. The remainder of this very old stock, comprising 3 two-ounce jars, was voluntarily surrendered and disposed of.

The other unsatisfactory sample was a Fruit Cake Mixture which showed evidence of Hydrolytic Rancidity. It was found to be old stock, and the remainder (1 Doz. 14oz. Pkts.), was voluntarily surrendered by the retailer and disposed of so as not to be used for human consumption.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM

All artificial cream sold in the Borough was in unopened receptacles, as received from the manufacturers. It is mainly used in the preparation of cakes, fancy pastries and trifles.

CONDENSED AND DRIED MILK REGULATIONS

On inspection of stocks held in various food premises no case of incorrect description was found.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

The Marking Orders under the above Act are operative and apply to imported eggs, bacon, dried fruit, meat and poultry, butter and margarine, apples, tomatoes, chilled salmon, honey, oats and malt products. Routine inspections were made to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1960

During the year no licences were issued under the above regulations.

TUBERCULOSIS (AREA ERADICATION) ORDER 1954

No animals were brought under licence into the Abattoir under the above Order.

INSPECTION OF DAIRY CATTLE

Routine inspection of dairy cattle in the Borough is the responsibility of the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Any matters of particular interest, including information relating to carcasses found during inspection at the Borough Abattoir to be affected with tuberculosis, are reported to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI

During the year 2 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Swansea, for examination for Tubercle Bacilli and for the presence of Brucella Abortus, and both showed negative results. Details were given to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

During the year 116 samples of milk were taken and submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, as follows:

Description	No. Submitted	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	31	31	0
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised...	30	30	0
Pasteurised (Channel Islands) ...	23	23	0
Pasteurised (Nursery Contract)	2	2	0
Pasteurised (School Contract)	3	3	0
Sterilised	25	25	0
Tuberculin Tested (Raw Milk)	2	2	0
	<hr/> 116	<hr/> 116	<hr/> 0

The following table will indicate the percentage of unsatisfactory results of milk samples in certain years between 1950 and 1962:

Year	No of Samples examined	Number Unsatisfactory	Percentage Unsatisfactory
1950	141	6	4.58
1953	137	0	0.00
1954	147	0	0.00
1955	138	0	0.00
1956	129	0	0.00
1957	129	3	2.33
1958	100	0	0.00
1959	143	0	0.00
1960	110	0	0.00
1961	134	0	0.00
1962	116	0	0.00

An analysis of the Quarterly Return shows. —

	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
First Quarter	30	30	0
Second Quarter	25	25	0
Third Quarter	26	26	0
Fourth Quarter	35	35	0

WATER SUPPLY

Water samples were taken monthly over the year for bacteriological and chemical examination at the Public Health Laboratories, Cardiff and Swansea, and copies of the results were submitted to the Borough Engineer. They were taken from the town supplies which are drawn from the Gnoll, Briton Ferry and Ystradfellte Reservoirs, after treatment. The first two supplies are filtered and chlorinated, but the latter is only chlorinated.

Results of water sampling for the year are as follows:—

Period		Number of samples taken				Total
		Bacteriological		Chemical		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	
1st Quarter, 1962	...	7	5	2	0	14
2nd Quarter, 1962	...	15	2	3	0	20
3rd Quarter, 1962	...	14	1	4	0	19
4th Quarter, 1962	...	14	0	2	0	16

The unsatisfactory results were followed up and check samples taken with satisfactory results.

MEAT INSPECTION

Meat Inspection was regularly carried out in the Borough Slaughterhouse during the year and, when necessary, in the butchers' shops and stalls.

Complete inspection is maintained and one or other of your Public Health Inspectors is engaged on a full time basis on this work. It will be appreciated that this involves working on evenings, Saturday and Sunday as well as Bank Holidays.

Some butchers brought their own animals in for slaughter, but the majority are obtaining their supplies from wholesale dealers.

Most of the stock slaughtered was for butchers' meat and proved of good quality.

Regulations for the prevention of cruelty to animals and the provisions of the Memo 3/Food were complied with.

Condemned carcasses, parts of carcasses and offal, were detained in the condemned room pending collection by the disposal contractors, and were coloured before being released.

The number of animals slaughtered in the Borough Slaughterhouse in 1962 was:

Cattle	Cows	Sheep	Calves	Pigs	TOTAL
2,633	240	19,213	121	12,607	34,814

Cysticercus Bovis:

Particulars have been kept of the cases of this disease as found in the Borough Slaughterhouse since 1948, and are set out in the following Table:—

No. of Cattle killed and examined.				Carcases of which	Carcases sent	Generalised
				parts or organs	for treatment	and totally
Year	Cattle	Cows	TOTAL	were condemned	by refrigeration	condemned
1950 ...	2520	2997	5517	10	10	0
1951 ...	4018	2568	6586	23	23	0
1952 ...	3038	1881	4919	9	9	0
1953 ...	3141	1707	4848	12	12	0
1954 ...	2840	1187	4027	8	8	0
1955 ...	2211	260	2471	16	16	0
1956 ...	2140	146	2286	25	25	0
1957 ...	2557	124	2681	17	17	0
1958 ...	2884	92	2976	7	7	0
1959 ...	1346	353	1699	5	5	0
1960 ...	2279	234	2513	2	2	0
1961 ...	2454	177	2631	13	13	0
1962 ...	2633	240	2873	8	8	0

Carcases Inspected

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	TOTAL
Number killed ...	2,633	240	121	19,213	12,607	34,814
Number inspected	2,633	240	121	19,213	12,607	34,814

All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	2	1	17	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1,246	124	4	1 886	4,445
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease (other than T.B. or Cysticerci) ...	47.3	51.6	3.3	9.8	35.2

Tuberculosis only :

	Cattle excluding) cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of number affected with T.B. ...	0	0	0	0	0

Cysticercosis :

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	7	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	7	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0

CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL

					Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs
Carcases (complete)	..	..	..	..	2	17	1	6
Heads	...	...	...	...	19	6	1	66
Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	...	10	13	0	85
Lungs	...	...	...	...	329	1880	0	3869
Part Livers	...	...	...	...	480	0	0	0
Hearts	...	...	...	...	7	3	0	159
Thick Skirt	...	...	...	...	5	0	0	0
Melt	...	...	...	...	6	0	0	12
Intestines	...	...	...	...	2	6	2	8
Plucks	...	...	...	...	0	31	1	147
Kidneys	...	...	...	...	2	0	2	9
Tails	...	...	...	...	5	0	0	0
Spleens	...	...	...	...	16	0	0	6
Udders	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Gut	...	...	...	...	4	11	0	3
Tripe	...	...	...	...	3	0	0	0
Livers	...	...	...	...	553	895	0	543
Parts of Carcases	...	...	...	...	94lbs.	14lbs.	0lbs.	188lbs.

Weight of Condemned Carcase Meat:

Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs
7cwts. 1qtr. 12lbs.	4cwts. 0qtrs 19lbs.	2qtrs. 25lbs.	1ton 1cwt. 2qtrs. 24lbs

Weight of Condemned Offal:

Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs
5tons 11cwt. 5lbs.	1ton 8cwt. 1qtr. 1lb.	2lbs.	2tons 15cwt. 3qtrs. 0lb.
Total Weight of Condemned Carcase Meat (all animals):			
1ton 13cwt. 3qtrs. 24lbs.			

Total Weight of Condemned Offal (all animals):

9tons 15cwt. 0qtrs. 27lbs.

WHOLE CARCASES CONDEMNED DURING PERIOD 1954-62

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Cattle ...	9	13	8	2	1	1	0	2	2
Cows ...	51	9	5	6	2	5	0	0	0
Calves ...	381	24	2	5	5	3	1	1	1
Sheep ...	58	22	7	8	21	70	37	13	17
Pigs ...	16	8	14	4	7	4	1	5	6
	<hr/> 515	<hr/> 76	<hr/> 36	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 36	<hr/> 83	<hr/> 39	<hr/> 21	<hr/> 26

Animals slaughtered during the Period 1954-62 :

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Cattle ...	2840	2211	2140	2557	2884	1346	2279	2454	2633
Cows ...	1187	260	146	124	92	353	234	177	240
Calves ...	14043	1697	375	575	485	117	254	252	121
Sheep ...	37793	18034	14619	17594	17287	18199	20402	22837	19213
Pigs ...	8783	10134	9836	12092	16173	10676	11017	11653	12607
	<hr/> 64646	<hr/> 32336	<hr/> 27116	<hr/> 32942	<hr/> 36921	<hr/> 30691	<hr/> 34186	<hr/> 37373	<hr/> 34814

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933 TO 1954

Renewal of licences under the provisions of the above Acts were granted to 5 licensed slaughtermen during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Premises and vehicles are regularly inspected to ensure the proper handling of food, protection against contamination and to ensure compliance with these Regulations. Ten Notices were served during the year under these Regulations.

BUTCHERS' SHOPS

There were 30 shops and 9 stalls, mostly owned by individual butchers.

All these shops and stalls are periodically visited, mainly to determine the general conditions of the premises, equipment, cleanliness and disposal of waste. The visits were also made to examine their products and issue certificates where unsound goods were voluntarily surrendered.

OTHER PREMISES WHERE FOOD IS SOLD, STORED OR PREPARED FOR SALE

1. BAKEHOUSES:

There were 9 premises used in the production of bread and flour confectionery. No alteration or improvement was noted during inspection, but efforts were made to obtain a good standard of cleanliness. No complaint of vermin was received during the year in respect of any of these premises.

2. AERATED WATER WORKS:

Three factories were engaged in the production of soft drinks, vinegar and gravy browning.

Samples of their products and the water supplies were taken during the year, with satisfactory results.

3. ICE CREAM:

Ice cream production in the area was made by the Cold Mix Method and supplied to businesses associated with the producers.

The main ice cream supply in the Borough is obtained from national firms but small quantities are procured from suppliers in neighbouring towns.

11 samples were collected and submitted for examination in the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, and the results given as follows:

Submitted	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
11	10	1	0	0

LABORATORY EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR PERIOD 1954-62

Year	No. submitted	No. Grade 1	No. Grade 2	No. Grade 3	No. Grade 4	No. with no results
1954 ...	42	41	1	0	0	—
1955 ...	36	27	1	1	1	6
1956 ...	42	42	0	0	0	—
1957 ...	28	21	0	1	1	5
1958 ...	18	18	0	0	0	—
1959 ...	24	24	0	0	0	—
1960 ...	21	18	3	0	0	—
1961 ...	17	12	1	0	0	4
1962 ...	11	10	1	0	0	0

4. FISH FRYING BUSINESSES :

Twenty-three premises were used in the sale of fresh fish and chipped potatoes. No change in the structure or major alterations to equipment was noticed, but they were kept clean, waste was suitably stored and disposed of and no complaints received.

5. FISH SHOPS AND HAWKERS :

There were 6 premises used for the sale of fresh fish. Conditions were satisfactory and no complaint was received.

Four persons used their vehicles for hawking fresh fish in the Borough, two of them being residents in the Area.

6. HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, CAFES AND CANTEENS:

There were 32 hotels, restaurants and cafes catering for the needs of the public. On inspection some minor improvements and redecoration were carried out in some of these premises. No complaints were received during the year in the Borough.

Canteens are provided in the schools and factories and are equipped with modern equipment and appliances. Eighteen canteens operated during the year in the Borough.

7. HOSPITALS:

Periodical visits were made to Neath General Hospital in order to carry out examination of foodstuff, so as to ascertain its fitness for human consumption.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following foodstuffs were surrendered as unfit for human consumption at various shops, stores and warehouses in the Borough during 1962 :

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
501 Tins of Meat and Meat Products	11	0	21	5	
36 Chickens		3	8	6	
4 Turkeys		1	16	0	
Bacon		1	18	5	
Beef	1	1	15	0	
Sausage			21	0	
1 Halibut			14	10	
Salmon			25	7½	
Hake		2	0	0	
2 Stone Filleted Haddock		1	10	0	
71 Tins Fish (various)		1	14	9	
142 Tins Soups (various)		3	19	2½	
181 Tins Peas and Beans	1	2	10	11½	
343 Tins Tomatoes	2	2	17	9	
72 Tins Milk and Milk Products		2	5	7½	
28lbs. Magarine		1	0	0	
Butter		1	7	0	
Lard			3	8	
2 Tins Jam			3	0	
1 Tin Syrup			2	0	
Chocolate				14	
Dried Peas	1	0	0	0	
Flour		2	10	0	
Artificial Cream			10	0	
Ice Cream		1	20	0	
77 Pkts. Cereals		1	19	2	
45 Doz. Eggs (approx. weight)		1	11	8	
Cake Mix			10	8	
1,019 Tins Fruit (various)	11	3	16	3	
47 Tins Fruit Juices (various)		1	5	12	
	1	17	1	18	15½

GENERAL INSPECTION

1, Duties imposed upon the local authority in the administration of the Shops Acts and Regulations are mainly carried out by the Weights and Measures Department, but certain provisions as sanitary conveniences, heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage that bring them within the provisions of the Public Health, Food and Drugs and Factory Acts are dealt with by the Public Health Department.

The two Departments co-operate in dealing with matters arising in the administration.

2. HAIRDRESSER'S ESTABLISHMENTS:

Inspections of these premises were carried out during the year to determine the conditions of the premises, cleanliness and removal of waste. Conditions were found to be satisfactory and no complaints were received. There are 30 of the premises used, 8 gentlemen, 20 ladies and 2 for mixed sexes.

3. OFFENSIVE TRADES:

Applications were received from Three persons to continue the established offensive trades in the Borough, and consent was given. These were for three Rag and Bone Dealers: Messrs Foner and Co., The Latt. James Street; Mr. Daniel Price, 5 Bankside; and Mr. W. Waters. 7a Allens Court, The Green, Neath.

Frequent visits are made to these premises and considering the nature of the trades they were found to be satisfactory.

4. TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS:

One case of unauthorised occupied dwelling was discovered during the year, and appropriate action was taken to secure removal of this van. The New Fairfield was used by persons associated with the Fairs and Circus, and it is provided with adequate water supply and sanitary conveniences.

5. CINEMAS AND BILLIARD HALLS:

The three cinemas in the Borough (Empire, Windsor and Lodge) were inspected to determine the condition of the sanitary conveniences and the general state and cleanliness of the premises.

Inspections were made of the one Billiard Hall and one Billiard Club in the Borough. Each was found to be satisfactory as to cleanliness and general maintenance.

6. SCHOOLS AND NURSERIES:

Public Schools and Nurseries in the Borough are controlled by the Glamorgan County Council.

During the year 9 Milk Samples were taken for examination from these premises and were found satisfactory. The water supply which is obtained from the town mains was also tested at intervals.

7. LICENSED PREMISES:

There were 64 licensed premises and 21 registered clubs in 1962 situated within the Borough. On inspection conditions were found to be satisfactory.

8. PET ANIMALS ACT:

Three licences were granted under the above Act to persons trading in pet animals. The premises were visited and the conditions of the licences complied with.

9. THE RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

The re-registration of two premises under this Act was granted in 1962.

On inspection of these premises the filling materials were found to have been obtained from licensed factories.

10. RATS AND MICE INFESTATION:

	Local Auth.	Dwell- ing Houses	Agricul- tural	Business and Indus- trial	TOTAL
1. Properties inspected by Local Authority:—					
(a) Notified as infested ...	5	162	0	41	208
(b) Otherwise ...	1	413	0	1	415
2. Properties found to be infested by rats:—					
(a) Major ...	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Minor ...	6	661	0	34	701
3. Properties found to be infested by mice:—					
(a) Major ...	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Minor ...	0	0	0	2	2
4. Properties treated by Local Authority:—	6	686	0	36	728

Surface Treatment

Baits laid ...	2,855	Dead rats found ...	443
No takes ...	1,661	Dead mice found ...	5
Takes ...	1,244		

One sewer treatment was carried out during the year with the following results:

No. of Manholes baited ...	171	No takes ...	100
No. of takes ...	71		

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

NEW FURNACES:

No applications were received for prior approval during the year, and no notice of new installations.

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Records of the Rainfall and deposited matter in the gauge kept on the roof of the Public Health Offices, Dyfed Road, Neath, as well as of the sulphation of the standard "lead peroxide candles" exposed in the approved louvred box placed near the gauge, were kept during the year. Examination was carried out by the Public Analyst in Cardiff, and the result of the analysis recorded on the standard forms supplied by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who summarise the results from various parts of the country and circulate them to the Co-operating Bodies.

The Council is a Member of the two national bodies in this field, the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and the National Society for Clean Air.

SUMMARY AND RECORDINGS, 1954-1962

Year		Total Rainfall (inches)	Average Solids per month in tons per square mile	Average Sulphur (SO ₃) Maximum day pollution per 100 sq. cms,	Inter- pretations Number of		
					"A"	"B"	"C"
1954	...	74.65	18.97	0.76	1	11	0
1955	...	52.38	19.26	0.60	4	8	0
1956	...	43.58	15.68	0.68	6	6	0
1957	...	54.87	19.41	0.63	2	10	0
1958	...	58.98	16.15	0.66	4	8	0
1959	...	58.79	15.36	0.54	5	7	0
1960	..	60.17	17.96	0.50	5	5	1
1961	...	54.61	12.82	0.62	7	5	0
1962	...	46.65	12.28	0.65	8	3	0

(In 1962 no August result was made due to an accident to the sulphur candle).

BURIAL OF THE DEAD

The disposal of unclaimed bodies in the Borough (excluding hospitals) is the responsibility of the local authority, and arrangements to do so were made by the Health Department (Section 50, National Assistance Act, 1948).

Two males were buried under the provisions of this Act during the year.

